

# **Satellite, Wideband, and Telemetry Systems Journeyman**

## **Student Practice Pretest 4**

**CDC 2E151  
Edition 01**

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## CDC 2E151 Ed01, Pretest 4

**Opr:** MSgt Robert E. Williams  
Detachment 1, 338<sup>th</sup> Training Squadron  
Satellite, Wideband, and Telemetry Systems (AETC)  
Det 1, 338TRS/TDE  
25<sup>th</sup> Street (Bldg 25702)  
Fort Gordon, Georgia 30905-5668  
DSN: 780-8878  
E-mail address: [cdc2e1x1@338trsdet1.gordon.army.mil](mailto:cdc2e1x1@338trsdet1.gordon.army.mil)

**Note:** A passing score on the final end of course exam is a 65. This practice exam contains a sampling of URE questions extracted from the 2E151 Ed01 CDCs. URE questions only comprise about 70% of the actual end of course exam. Therefore, it's recommended that this practice exam be used only as a tool to find out which lesson objectives that a student may be weakest in (prior to taking the final course exam), and not as the sole means of exam preparation.

## Multiple Choice

***Note to Student: Consider all choices carefully. Then select the best answer to each question.***

1. (200) Where are the explicit operating instructions for test equipment, and which TO tells you where to find further information?
  - a. Test equipment front covers; 00–5–2.
  - b. Applicable technical orders; 00–5–2.
  - c. Test equipment front covers; 0–1–33–1.
  - d. Applicable technical orders; 0–1–33–1.
2. (401) What potential is considered as high voltage?
  - a. 60 volts.
  - b. 120 volts.
  - c. 600 volts.
  - d. 1200 volts.
3. (601) To determine the number of hours UTC differs from your local time, you must determine the number of time zones between your location and the location of the zero
  - a. median.
  - b. latitude.
  - c. meridian.
  - d. parallel.
4. (800) What comprises a telemetry data stream?
  - a. Mission data, and mission satellite health, and status data.
  - b. Mission data, satellite ephemeris table, and satellite status data.
  - c. Command data, and mission satellite health, and status data.
  - d. Command data, satellite ephemeris table, and satellite status data.
5. (900) When using space diversity, receive antenna spacing should be a *minimum* of
  - a. 10 wavelengths.
  - b. 25 wavelengths.
  - c. 50 wavelengths.
  - d. 100 wavelengths.
6. (406) What primary nuclear environment element generates electromagnetic pulses (EMPs)?
  - a. TREE.
  - b. Neutrons.
  - c. Gamma rays.
  - d. Thermally generated x-rays.

7. (604) The fundamental differences between time code formats are the binary coded decimal time-of-year information contained in the code, the frame rate at which the code is generated, the carrier frequency the code modulates, and the
- signal bit rate.
  - signal amplitude.
  - type of modulation.
  - amount of frequency deviation.
8. (801) The purpose of satellite antenna pointing data is to
- update the mission satellite orbital database and ephemeris table.
  - update the mission satellite orbital database and satellite acquisition timing.
  - direct the servo positioning equipment to drive motors that position the antenna to specific acquisition angles.
  - direct the servo positioning equipment to position the antenna to specific acquisition angles, and command the ground equipment to execute autotracking.
9. (900) The type of diversity you have when the same frequency radiates simultaneously in two different planes is
- polarization.
  - crossband.
  - frequency.
  - space.
10. (201) Before measuring a resistance, you must sometimes unsolder one side of a resistor in order to
- ensure power is removed.
  - prevent erroneous readings.
  - prevent damage to meters and transistors.
  - ensure all circuit resistance points are checked.
11. (607) Which time code generator function is used to establish the proper time to start the count?
- Slew control.
  - External start.
  - Preset switches.
  - Leap second adjustment.
12. (802) Which early warning center receives Defense Support Program warning data from the 21st Space Wing units?
- Air Force Weather Agency.
  - North American Aerospace Defense Command.
  - Mission Control Command.
  - Mission Control Squadron.

- 13. (901)** Regular graph paper is preferred to draw path profiles on because it is
- a. readily available worldwide.
  - b. easier to draw on as compared to logarithmic paper.
  - c. easier to show path clearances for varying conditions.
  - d. easier to draw on as compared to 4/3 earth radius paper.
- 14. (201)** Which test set can you use to check the frequency of a transmitter?
- a. Signal generator.
  - b. Digital multimeter.
  - c. Analog multimeter.
  - d. Frequency counter.
- 15. (407)** What type of exterior system (electromagnetic pulse) coupling includes imperfectly sealed personnel access doors and equipment hatches, and improper installation of penetrating conductor protection?
- a. Shield.
  - b. Ground system.
  - c. Intracavity conductor.
  - d. Electronic enclosure.
- 16. (803)** What are the Air Force Satellite Control Network (AFSCN) control nodes?
- a. Schriever AFB, Colorado, and the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration at the Satellite Operations Control Center at Suitland, MD.
  - b. Schriever AFB, Colorado, and Multi Purpose Satellite Operations Center, Offutt AFB, Nebraska.
  - c. Air Force Weather Agency, Offutt AFB, Nebraska, and Onizuka AFB, California.
  - d. Air Force Weather Agency, Offutt AFB, Nebraska, and Multi Purpose Satellite Operations Center, Offutt AFB, Nebraska.
- 17. (901)** What factor determines the gain of a microwave antenna?
- a. Its size.
  - b. Atmospheric loss.
  - c. The transmitted power.
  - d. The gain of the low noise amplifiers.
- 18. (206)** What type of tests would you do to isolate a defective component?
- a. Resistance measurement, voltage measurement, and waveform comparisons.
  - b. Circuit, system, and equipment tests.
  - c. Preventive maintenance tests.
  - d. Marginal checking.

- 19. (408)** What type of electromagnetic interference occurs when a receiver responds to off frequency signals?
- a. Brute force.
  - b. Co-channel.
  - c. Rusty Bolt.
  - d. Spurious responses.
- 20. (609)** Describe digital signals.
- a. Continuous amplified frequencies.
  - b. Discrete on and off pulses.
  - c. Series of ones and zeros.
  - d. Continuous sine waves.
- 21. (903)** In the TSSR RF assembly, what permits the transmitter and receiver to be connected to the same antenna?
- a. Circulator.
  - b. Coupler.
  - c. Combiner.
  - d. Hybrid.
- 22. (209)** In which type of circuit would you measure the AC component of an output voltage where both AC and DC voltage levels exist?
- a. Filter.
  - b. Resonant.
  - c. Amplifier.
  - d. Differential.
- 23. (412)** The major loss in satellite and tropospheric communications is
- a. free space loss.
  - b. the Faraday effect.
  - c. absorption.
  - d. scatter loss.
- 24. (609)** Which of these is an example of a simplex network?
- a. Telephone.
  - b. Commercial radio.
  - c. Citizens band radio.
  - d. Two cans with a wire.
- 25. (805)** Prior to the satellite acquisition, which MARK IVB unit instructs the switch controller to make the necessary equipment selections?
- a. RS-232 Port Server.
  - b. Fast ethernet switch.
  - c. Meteorological data server.
  - d. Meteorological data workstation.

26. (211) When you use the Fluke 8025A, which voltage range do you select to measure 50 volts DC?
- a. Volts AC.
  - b. Volts DC.
  - c. Millivolts AC.
  - d. Millivolts DC.
27. (412) Signal loss caused by temperature inversions in the atmosphere is called
- a. multi-path effect.
  - b. slow fading.
  - c. ducting.
  - d. fast fading.
28. (610) Name the main feature of a computer network star topology.
- a. Central host, controller, or collision detector.
  - b. Central host, concentrator, or collision detector.
  - c. Concentrator, controller, or collision detector.
  - d. Central host, concentrator, or controller.
29. (806) Which agency is responsible for Defense Satellite Program *operational* control?
- a. USCINCSPACE.
  - b. HQ AFSPC.
  - c. AFSPACE (14 AF).
  - d. HQ AFPC (10 AF)
30. (907) Which satellite was used to test Milstar EHF equipment before launch of the Milstar satellites?
- a. DSCS III.
  - b. FLTSAT EHF package.
  - c. UHF follow-on/EHF.
  - d. Package D satellite system.
31. (413) The ratio of voltage to current at the input end of a transmission device is known as the
- a. input impedance.
  - b. load impedance.
  - c. output impedance.
  - d. characteristic impedance.
32. (610) The logical topology used in computer networks roughly equates to what layer of the ISO/OSI reference model?
- a. Presentation.
  - b. Data link.
  - c. Physical.
  - d. Network.

- 33. (809)** The global positioning system monitor station determines the satellite's downlink signal travel time by
- a. transmitting a specific pseudo-random noise code to the satellite and comparing it to the received code.
  - b. time-tagging the transmitted code and comparing it to the received code.
  - c. synchronizing the received stream with an internally generated stream.
  - d. modulating the received stream with an internally generated stream.
- 34. (908)** How many satellites will the completed Milstar II constellation consist of?
- a. 3.
  - b. 4.
  - c. 6.
  - d. 8.
- 35. (213)** Where should the volts/cm (volts/div) control be set to begin with?
- a. Maximum setting.
  - b. Minimum setting.
  - c. Uncalibrated.
  - d. Horizontal.
- 36. (612)** Which is *not* a characteristic of a network repeater?
- a. Normally used within a single building.
  - b. Operates at the physical layer of the protocol stack.
  - c. Regenerates network signals for extended networks.
  - d. Provides a pathway between two or more subnetworks.
- 37. (812)** Which phase of operational test and evaluation *must* a newly researched and developed product go through?
- a. Developmental.
  - b. Investigative.
  - c. Post-design.
  - d. Follow-on.
- 38. (908)** Which antenna provides high gain, selective coverage of any ground station visible on the earth's surface within its own footprint?
- a. Agile beam.
  - b. Spot beam.
  - c. Gimbaled dish.
  - d. Earth coverage.
- 39. (215)** In which of these situations is probe compensation *not* necessary?
- a. Whenever you reconnect a probe to a different input connector.
  - b. Any time you have changed test points.
  - c. Whenever you change probes.
  - d. At the beginning of each work day.

40. (416) Which type of airborne antenna can be designed into any part of an aerospace vehicle's surface, so that it doesn't upset its aerodynamic properties?
- a. Fixed blade.
  - b. Conformal.
  - c. Probe tip.
  - d. Whip.
41. (813) Which test range capability uses RADAR and optical instruments?
- a. Frequency management.
  - b. Communications.
  - c. Flight tracking.
  - d. Safety.
42. (912) What type of antenna is used on the Milstar EHF/UHF airborne command post terminals?
- a. Cassegrain, 16-inch dish.
  - b. Cassegrain, 26-inch dish.
  - c. Front-feed, 16-inch dish.
  - d. Front-feed, 26-inch dish.
43. (217) What digital storage oscilloscope (DSO) circuit compensates for high sampling rates of high-frequency signals?
- a. Analog-to-digital converter (ADC).
  - b. Digital-to-analog converter (DAC).
  - c. Charged coupled device (CCD).
  - d. Cathode-ray tube (CRT).
44. (418) In a klystron, the *number* of electrons in the stream is controlled by changing the
- a. number of control grids.
  - b. number of cavities.
  - c. cathode voltage.
  - d. anode voltage.
45. (612) What device is classified as nonparticipating with the purpose of repeating all signals it receives to all of its outputs?
- a. Concentrator.
  - b. Cisco router.
  - c. Gateway.
  - d. Hub.

- 46.** (914) In the Milstar terminal, what provides electrical and physical isolation of black (encrypted) and red (unencrypted) data traffic?
- a. KG-84A.
  - b. KGV-11A.
  - c. Baseband processor.
  - d. Terminal access controller.
- 47.** (217) What type of interpolation does a digital storage oscilloscope use to measure pulse waves?
- a. Sine.
  - b. Linear.
  - c. Normal.
  - d. Sequential.
- 48.** (421) In a traveling-wave tube , which type of coupling has the center conductor of a coaxial line connected directly to the helix?
- a. Cavity coupling.
  - b. Waveguide coupling.
  - c. Coupled-helix coupling.
  - d. Direct coax-helix coupling.
- 49.** (615) Which transmission method uses one signal and one common return line? What is another name for this method?
- a. Differential; balanced transmission.
  - b. Single-ended; balanced transmission.
  - c. Differential; unbalanced transmission.
  - d. Single-ended; unbalanced transmission.
- 50.** (815) Which is the layer of software that performs a specific function for the user, such as presentation capability?
- a. Driver-level.
  - b. Data analysis.
  - c. Data processing.
  - d. Applications-level.
- 51.** (217) In acquiring a 4K record length on a digital storage oscilloscope, how many samples can you view at one time?
- a. 1,000.
  - b. 2,000.
  - c. 3,000.
  - d. 4,000.

**52.** (425) What is the relationship of the SSBSCs bandwidth compared to DSBEC or DSBSC signals?

- a. SSBC requires half the bandwidth of the other two.
- b. SSBC requires twice the bandwidth of the other two.
- c. SSBC requires half the bandwidth of DSBEC but twice the bandwidth of DSBSC.
- d. SSBC requires half the bandwidth of DSBSC but twice the bandwidth of DSBEC.

**53.** (616) How many active *talkers* can be on one general-purpose interface bus simultaneously?

- a. 1.
- b. 2.
- c. 5.
- d. 7.

**54.** (817) Which is *not* a transducer principle of operation?

- a. Magnetic.
- b. Inductive.
- c. Acceleration.
- d. Photoelectric.

**55.** (915) The Milstar terminal high power amplifier performs two primary functions: RF power amplification and frequency

- a. hopping.
- b. conditioning.
- c. upconversion.
- d. downconversion.

**56.** (429) Light waves are described by

- a. wavelength and velocity.
- b. wavelength and oscillation frequency.
- c. spectrum range and velocity.
- d. spectrum range and oscillation frequency.

**57.** (618) Which technique is used in digital-to-analog conversion?

- a. Ramp.
- b. Step transistor.
- c. Weighted resistor.
- d. Successive approximation.

**58.** (819) In a time division multiplexing *telemetry* system, at a *minimum*, how many times the highest frequency component in a sampled signal must the sampling rate be?

- a. 2.
- b. 5.
- c. 10.
- d. 20.

- 59.** (915) The Milstar antenna group conical scan drive assembly permits conical scanning of SHF receive signals while simultaneously permitting
- EHF reception.
  - EHF transmission.
  - UHF reception.
  - UHF transmission.
- 60.** (218) What is the purpose of the bit error rate test set?
- Ensure the selected bit rate is transmitted to the selected receiver.
  - Provide an error detection system to determine the quality of received data.
  - Provide an error suppression system to improve the quality of received data.
  - Ensure the selected data source transmits the correct bit rate to the selected receiver.
- 61.** (619) Non-return-to-zero-mark represents the data during the bit period by a
- constant signal level.
  - change in signal level.
  - change in signal level to represent a 1 logic state.
  - change in signal level to represent a 0 logic state.
- 62.** (820) Which telemetry equipment provides an effective means of avoiding telemetry signal loss due to polarization mismatches between transmitting and receiving antennas caused when the test vehicle maneuvers during a test?
- Diversity combiner.
  - Bit synchronizer.
  - Decommutator.
  - Commutator.
- 63.** (917) Milstar's EHF/SHF interoperability with service organizations other than the Air Force is provided by the
- KG-84A.
  - KI-36.
  - KGV-9.
  - KGV-11A.
- 64.** (218) What pattern synchronizer and error counter section of the bit error rate test set internally generates its own pattern to compare with the received data from the data/clock receivers?
- 48-bit transmitter.
  - 48-bit synchronizer/comparator.
  - PRN pattern synchronizer/comparator.
  - External data pattern synchronizer/comparator.

- 65.** (429) Which aspect of refraction is the angle between the refracted ray and the normal in the second material?
- a. Angle of refraction.
  - b. Angle of incidence.
  - c. Reflection angle.
  - d. Critical angle.
- 66.** (822) How are the high power amplifiers cooled in a GSC-52 earth terminal?
- a. Air.
  - b. Cryogenic.
  - c. Liquid nitrogen.
  - d. Ethanol/glycol solution.
- 67.** (919) The purpose of the DOCC is to
- a. provide operational control of the DCS.
  - b. provide operational control of the Air Force satellite communications system.
  - c. manage and provide the RSSC with satellite engineering parameters.
  - d. manage and distribute bandwidths allocated from the CJCS for their respective theaters of responsibility.
- 68.** (219) During a basic bit error rate testing procedure, an error signal is generated when
- a. any bit in the received signal is not the same as the timing bit.
  - b. any bit in the received signal is not the same as the generated bit.
  - c. 100 bits in the received signal are not the same as the timing bits.
  - d. 100 bits in the received signal are not the same as the generated bits.
- 69.** (430) What is the term that describes the spreading out of light pulses traveling in a fiber optic cable?
- a. Fresnel reflection.
  - b. Attenuation.
  - c. Absorption.
  - d. Dispersion.
- 70.** (620) What is the purpose of the time division multiplexing frame?
- a. Identify in reference to an analog alignment signal, the position of each time slot.
  - b. Identify in reference to a frame alignment signal, the position of each time slot.
  - c. Provide the correct spacing for nonoverlapping frequency intervals.
  - d. Provide the correct spacing for nonoverlapping time intervals.
- 71.** (922) The DSCS III S-band system is primarily used for
- a. satellite control.
  - b. an SHF communication link.
  - c. an EHF communication link.
  - d. broadcasting emergency action messages.

72. (220) The *primary* use of a signal generator is to
- test digital multiplexors.
  - trace system signal-flow.
  - troubleshoot a shorted circuit.
  - align frequency sensitive or tuned circuits.
73. (433) What type of fiber optic coupler can either distribute from one fiber to several fibers or can combine several fiber outputs into one fiber?
- Star.
  - T-coupler.
  - Ring network.
  - Splitter/combiner.
74. (620) What are the two time division multiplexing methods for sequencing?
- Word interleaving and bit interleaving.
  - Word interleaving and byte interleaving.
  - Sequence interleaving and bit interleaving.
  - Sequence interleaving and byte interleaving.
75. (822) The earth terminal's portable real-time clock accuracy is based on the
- cesium standard.
  - phase-lock-loop.
  - local oscillator.
  - rubidium standard.
76. (223) The 10:1 power ratio represented by 1 bel can also be represented by how many decibels (dB)?
- 1 dB.
  - 3 dB.
  - 6 dB.
  - 10 dB.
77. (436) What is the longest distance across an elliptical orbit called?
- Minor axis.
  - Major axis.
  - Perigee.
  - Apogee.
78. (622) Which component provides the data and clock for the frame synchronizer?
- Bit synchronizer.
  - Ranging receiver.
  - Command processor.
  - Frequency modulator-demodulator.

- 79.** (824) In the GSC–52 tracking system, the azimuth-minus, elevation-plus and elevation-minus signals are fed to the
- a. scanner.
  - b. comparator.
  - c. servo amplifier.
  - d. optical converter.
- 80.** (924) How many feedhorns does an FSC–78 terminal antenna use?
- a. 6.
  - b. 5.
  - c. 2.
  - d. 1.
- 81.** (436) What is the inclination angle of a polar orbit?
- a. 0°.
  - b. 45°.
  - c. 90°.
  - d. 180°.
- 82.** (624) What does the frame synchronizer provide in the hardware method of decommutation?
- a. Recognition of the expected pattern, word and frame clocks, and data condensation.
  - b. Recognition of the expected pattern, word and frame clocks, and mission support reports.
  - c. Revised mission configuration through loading new parameters by programs or tapes and data condensation.
  - d. Revised mission configuration through loading new parameters by programs or tapes and mission support reports.
- 83.** (827) In what position is the MASTER SWITCH placed during electrical starting of a MEP–816A power generator?
- a. START.
  - b. NORMAL.
  - c. PRIME & RUN.
  - d. PRIME & RUN AUX FUEL.
- 84.** (928) Which functional equipment group in the TSC–100 provides an interface between the external subscriber circuits and the modem group?
- a. Antenna.
  - b. Receiver.
  - c. MUX/DEMUX.
  - d. Transmitter.

- 85.** (225) The *most* efficient power sensor for converting RF energy to the DC voltage measured by the HP 436A power meter is the
- a. calorimeter.
  - b. thermocouple.
  - c. detecting diode.
  - d. thermistor mount.
- 86.** (627) What is the disadvantage of recording analog signals using the direct recording method?
- a. Outside phenomena can easily change the recorded signal amplitude.
  - b. Outside phenomena can easily change the recorded signal frequency.
  - c. Increased frequencies must be used to change the recorded signal amplitude.
  - d. Increased frequencies must be used to change the recorded signal frequency.
- 87.** (827) How many *minutes* should a MEP–816A power generator operate at no-load for cool-down.
- a. 3.
  - b. 5.
  - c. 10.
  - d. 15.
- 88.** (929) What filtered signal goes to the upconverter in the TSC–100?
- a. 5 MHz standard.
  - b. 70 MHz IF.
  - c. 7.25–7.75 GHz receive.
  - d. 7.9–8.4 GHz transmit.
- 89.** (227) Which one of these measurements is *not* made with a spectrum analyzer?
- a. Frequency stability.
  - b. Peak-peak voltage.
  - c. Amplitude modulation.
  - d. Subcarrier oscillator outputs.
- 90.** (437) What principle factors determine the shape of a satellite ground track?
- a. Precession, use of flat maps, air drag, and inclination.
  - b. Shift, precession, use of flat maps, and air drag.
  - c. Inclination, period shift, and use of flat maps.
  - d. Period, shift, precession, and use of flat maps.
- 91.** (830) Which uninterruptible power supply configuration automatically transfers the load back to the bypass source if the UPS can no longer support the critical load?
- a. Static transfer.
  - b. Reverse transfer.
  - c. Forward transfer.
  - d. Electromagnetic transfer.

92. (934) What document is used to perform preoperational equipment checks?
- a. TO workcards.
  - b. Mobility checklist.
  - c. Commercial manual.
  - d. Deployment checklist.
93. (228) Which spectrum analyzer control selects the *maximum* input level of the analyzer and reduces input signals to an *optimum* level?
- a. FREQUENCY SPAN/DIV.
  - b. VERTICAL DISPLAY.
  - c. REFERENCE LEVEL.
  - d. MIN RF ATTEN dB.
94. (440) In satellite communications, we express ground distance in terms of
- a. degrees.
  - b. seconds.
  - c. minutes.
  - d. statute miles.
95. (628) What is the purpose of the tape transport reel-locking mechanisms?
- a. Prevents the movement of the tape away from the plane of reel motion.
  - b. Prevents the movement of the reel away from the plane of tape motion.
  - c. Provides tape tension and a mechanical drag to the tape transport system.
  - d. Provides tape tension and protects against uneven inertial loading to the tape pack.
96. (938) Define communications taking place between elements within the same geographic area.
- a. Intratheater.
  - b. Intertheater.
  - c. Intracontinental.
  - d. Intercontinental.
97. (231) What principle does the time domain reflectometer use to test cables?
- a. Amplitude.
  - b. Frequency.
  - c. Audio.
  - d. Radar.
98. (442) In a servosystem, what device determines the difference between the load position and the input command?
- a. Control device.
  - b. Sensing device.
  - c. Control amplifier.
  - d. Synchro transmitter.

## CDC 2E151 Ed01, Pretest 4

**99.** (629) What tape capstan drive system device transfers the rotational energy of the capstan to the longitudinal motion of the tape?

- a. Pinch roller.
- b. Tachometer.
- c. Coplanar reel.
- d. Comparison network.

**100.** (831) What type of device in an air conditioner acts as a heat exchanger and absorbs heat from the refrigerant gas?

- a. Condenser.
- b. Compressor.
- c. Evaporator.
- d. Expansion valve.

**End of Pretest**

### **A Final Note to the Student**

Test analysis indicates that students normally score well on exam questions recycled (on the final course exam) from the Unit Review Exam (URE) question pool, but that they tended to score poorly on new material (unfamiliar test questions) introduced from the Self-Test Question (STQ) and CDC lesson material. This suggests that many students are relying on their UREs for test preparation which contributes to a high 1<sup>st</sup> time failure rate on the end-of-course exam. To further emphasize this, a student with a perfect score on the UREs, or the five CDC practice exams, would score just enough points to barely pass the final end-of-course exam. In other words, to help insure that you score enough points to pass your final end-of-course exam—REVIEW YOUR CDCs!

Upon completion of this exam have your Supervisor, or Trainer, score it for you. Use the lesson objective numbers (located next to the question number) to determine which material requires further review. If you need it, review your CDCs again before proceeding on to Pretest 5. After completing the practice exams you'll need to review the CDC volume STQs and any other material that you're having difficulty with before taking your final course exam. Good Luck!

MSgt Williams  
2E1X1 CDC Writer

# CDC 2E151 Ed01, Pretest 4

NOTE: FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY!

End of Course  
Pretest #4  
ANSWER KEY  
as of 27-Jul-01

CDC: 2E151 Edition: 01

NOTE: An answer of '\*' indicates a deleted question.

QUES	ANS	QUES	ANS	QUES	ANS	QUES	ANS	QUES	ANS
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1.	D	26.	B	51.	A	76.	D	** LAST ITEM **	
2.	C	27.	C	52.	A	77.	B		
3.	C	28.	D	53.	A	78.	A		
4.	A	29.	C	54.	C	79.	B		
5.	C	30.	B	55.	C	80.	B		
6.	C	31.	A	56.	B	81.	C		
7.	A	32.	B	57.	C	82.	A		
8.	C	33.	C	58.	B	83.	A		
9.	A	34.	B	59.	B	84.	C		
10.	B	35.	A	60.	B	85.	C		
11.	C	36.	D	61.	C	86.	A		
12.	B	37.	A	62.	A	87.	B		
13.	C	38.	B	63.	A	88.	B		
14.	D	39.	B	64.	C	89.	B		
15.	A	40.	B	65.	A	90.	C		
16.	A	41.	C	66.	A	91.	B		
17.	A	42.	B	67.	A	92.	A		
18.	A	43.	C	68.	B	93.	D		
19.	D	44.	C	69.	D	94.	A		
20.	B	45.	D	70.	B	95.	B		
21.	A	46.	C	71.	A	96.	A		
22.	C	47.	B	72.	D	97.	D		
23.	A	48.	D	73.	D	98.	B		
24.	B	49.	D	74.	A	99.	A		
25.	C	50.	D	75.	A	100.	C		